ALEXANDRIA, VA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1870

THE EUROPEAN WAR. - From the reports published, it is difficult to ascertain the exact status of affairs at the seat of war in Europe. It would seem that there had been two battles fought, but it such is the case, the result is mistified by the contradictory dispatches, which fail to give any definite account of the engagement or engagements. The encounter which took place at Metz on Monday, it is said, lasted nine hours, and ended with the retirement of the Prussian forces, but not until they had driven the French within the fortifications of the city. Both sides claim the victory. It is evident, however, that Bazaine still holds Metz. A dispatch from the sub-Prefect of Verdum says that twenty miles from the fortifications of Verdum the Prussian forces were seen retreating southward. The last dispatch of King William to the Queen is not positive as to results. An account of the events of the last three days is given to the French Corps Legis latif by Count Palikao, who stated that he was not prepared to speak of the defeat of the Prussians, but that they had sustained a serious check, which forced them to forego the attempt to disturb the retrest of the French army. Of the events of Monday he said he had received no official report, but he had learned from trustworthy sources that the Prussians had been checked several times, and were retiring towards Commercy. He added that he was full of confidence, but could not at present enter upon details. In a few days, he said, a much greater force would be under the French Commander-in-Chief, Marshal Bazaine. The object of the Prussian movement on Commercy, is said to be to form a junction with the forces under the command of the Crown Prince. King William announces the surrender to the Prussians of the fortress of Herny, with its garrison of stores and provisions, and the king bility to take the iron clad oath, may be himself from that point dates a dispatch to the queen on Monday evening, announcing his return from the battle field of Metz. Paris dis patches say that some shots have been exchang ed at Strasbourg, but that the Prussian troops appear to be retiring from it. Reliable infor mation will be looked for with great interest.

Railroads and Local interests in which it says: "It will be found ultimately by all roads that the building up of the local trade is their true policy. Railroad companies may be compared to the owners of immense estates. All the against the Empress Regent." territory near enough to their lines to use them for transportation may be considered as managed for their benefit. It is their interest that it should be rapidly improved and peopled. For thus their transportation and travel are ment printing office, in Washington, has put multiplied, and their revenues continually iocreased. The managers of the estate should be stimulated to increase its production. Every inducement should be offered for this purpose. If there is any article of value, either agricul tural or mineral, that cannot pay the tariff up on it, and must be lost, that tariff should be lowered until it, so to speak, lifts up the article and conveys it to market, making it a thing of value instead of an incumbrance upon the earth. Thus the railroad company may make itself as a thrifty landlord, its receipts multiplying in geometrical order - is line showing its own liberal policy in the well tilled tarms, the bright and happy villages, the lively, contented, and thrifty population that at every station appear to look after the brisk commerce which has grown up through an enlightened and wise policy. This policy has broader bene-fits. It increases the growth and wealth of the State and promotes the industry and public virtue of the communities who are its benefi ciaries. It stimulates industry, encourages economy, and diminishes idleness.

In an article on "Conventions" - their objects and effects and the duty of sustaining the nominees of such at this time especially, the Lynch burg News after stating that no axiom in party contests is more firmly established than that the running of independent candi dates in opposition to the nominee of a Convention, tends uniformly to weaken and disorganize that party, says: "If nominations are made by Convention, let such nominations really reflect the wishes of the people, and let no man presume to control by trickery and fraud the selection of a candidate. A nomination fairly made by representatives of the people will certainly come as near indicating the popular wishes as one nominated by himself, and running as an "lodependent candi date." And especially would we urge the inconsistency of objecting to the candidate of a Convention when we, ourselves refused to at tend or take part in its deliberations. If we have not felt sufficient interest in the matter to perform this trifling service, we should not complain of those who have attended and made the nomination.'

In compliance with the wish, expressed, of our esteemed correspondent, M., whose zeal for the welfare of our "good old town" is his excuse for earnestness, we call special attention to the communication, in to-day's Gazette. upon the subject of railroad transit through the city, asking for it a careful reading and calm consideration by all who are interested in the financial prosperity of this struggling community. In a private note on the subjec', our correspondent says:

"You will readily admit that I have "cried aloud and spared not" in my efforts to get up an interest in this controversy, but fear that "General" apathy has passed by my efforts unheeded. I am decidedly in earnest, you will say, no doubt-none can question it-but unhappily none enlist under my banner."

The Radicals of Maryland contemplate testing the right of a large class of people in that State, to hold office, under the law of the Unit-

Woerth is not credited.

lot of coffins for debt, last Thursday.

NEWS OF THE DAY "To show the very age and body of the Times.

Mr. John G. Hewes, owner of a house on West Pratt street, Baltimore, yesterday applied in the Baltimore City Court for an injunction to restrain the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from the use of its tracks in front of his premises, and on the sidewalks adjacent thereto, and asking that the Company be compelled to remove the track and restore the sidewalk to its former condition. Mr. Hewes charges that the running daily of the engines and cars of the Company over the sidewalks is a public nuisance, reducing the value of his property several thousand dollars.

Ex-Senator P. G. Van Winkle, President of the Parkersburg Railroad Company, publishes a card in reference to the recent over-issue of stock of that corporation, in which he emphatically charges that what purports to be his signature to the over-issued certificates is a forgery, and that certificates signed in blank by him have been improperly used, so far as appears. The mystery attending Mr. Crawford's departure from Baltimore after he"confessed to one of the Directors" of the Company his guilt, is still unexplained by those interes-

Marshal McMahon has issued an address to his corps, in which he says that at the battle of Woerth, the French were 35,000 opposed to 140,000 Prussians. The Paris Press gives an account of the movements of the Prussians from the battle of Forbach, from which it ap pears that the first battle near Metz was be tween the corps of Generals L'Admirault and DeCaen and the whole army of Prince Frederick Charles, and that this was the beginning of the present fighting.

The Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson says: G. W. Clipp and—Ashby were arrested on Saturday last for an assault, with intent to kill John T. Clipp, at the residence of the latter, on the East side of the Shenandoah, nearly opposite Myers's ford. They had an exami nation on that day before Justice Myers, which resulted in their commitment to jail. Bail was refused. Mr. C.'s condition is quite fovorable to his recovery.

Rear Admiral Glisson, the new commander of the European squadron, has been directed by the Secretary of the Navy to send an American man of war up the German rivers, espccially the Elbe and Weser, to encourage and protect American interests in those waters, but to observe strictly the rules of their block-

A dispatch from Charleston says that James L. Orr, ex-Governor of South Carolina, has published a letter announcing his adhesion to the Republican party in South Carolina. He urges that for many years to come that party must control the State, and that opposition to it will only augment and perpetuate existing

Attorney General Akerman has decided that by the appropriation bills of the last session of Congress the Internal Revenue officers, who were appointed in the South and have not been paid heretofore on account of their inacompensated.

The Labor Congress at Cincinnati having allowed political affairs to enter into their dis cussions, the consequence was rather a stormy meeting on yesterday, upon a proposition to admit John M. Langston, the colored lawyer of Washington, as a delegate, which was finally carried by a vote of 49 to 23.

A serious "Republican" outbreak took place The Richmond Dispatch has an article on at Lyons on Monday, which had to be quelled by force. A municipal official was killed and six policemen wounded.

A London dispatch says: "Cries of 'Viva la Republique' are now heard continually in the

Paris was in a terrible state of excitement yesterday, immense throngs gathered in different parts of the city awaiting intelligence from the front.

Mr. Clapp, the superintendent of the governto work as a compositor a lady named Miss

Green, of Alliance, Ohio. Judge Bond, of Baltimore, the new judge, presided at the late term of the United States Court at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

The Cattle Disease.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette : I notice in your paper of August 9th, over the signature of Dr. R. E. Peyton an error in Dr. P's. statement in reference to Mr. Clappelear's stock. Mr. C. did not put the Texas cattle at once in a field with his fat cattle, but kept them separate for six weeks, then let them together, and at the expiration of that time the disease was noticed. Now, as regards the ticks, I do not believe they are in the least the cause of the disease, cut follow it. When Mr. C. got his ten Texas cattle they were clear of ticks and he did not notice any ticks on his surviving cattle untilthe last fewdays and had then lost eighteen, and now that the ticks have made their appearance the disease has about ceased, and the cattle that had a dull, unhealthy appearance have regain ed their natural tone. On the first cattle that died there were none or very few ticks. I am convinced it is a vile, contagious fever, seated in the nervous system-resembling in its nature and development typhoid fever, caused by inhaling the breath, coming in contact with the droppings and taking up the distemper from grazing after the Texas cattle. I think the best treatment-when we notice the first symptoms is to bleed immediately and give something stimulating. Fresh pastures is a benefit and great many of Mr. C'e. cattle have recovered after violent attacks.

Now, like the Dr. I do not believe Mr. Edding was "aware of the danger"-that he was honest, but it seems hard that our people must submit tamely, to so terrible an affliction, without redress. Has a man the right to bring to our door the contagion that will kill us? The poor man or woman with little ones who have lost their all-their cow, with no means to replace her, shall they not be protected, and he who causes it should he not at least bear a part of the burden? It is hoped our Legislature at its next meeting will forbid the importation of such within our borders that deals such destruction to her native stock and such A SUBSCRIBER. loss to her citizens.

Paris, Va., August 15th.

Gen. Ryan of the Cuban insurgent forces has arrived at Key West and makes some remarkable statements. He reports the usual number of victories over the Spanish troops, the butchery of women and children by the Spaniards, and says that the Cubans feel sure of their independence and a speedy conclusion of the struggle, but they need "money," arms and men! In his speech yesterday he stated that his troops had defeated the Spaniards twenty three times in the month of July, and mentioned instances where he had attacked 450 Spanish troops with 80 picked men and ten officers (one officer to each eight men), and in one hour 80 of the Spanish forces were killed and 123 wounded!! He represents that "the war is continued with unabated fury." and that he will return in thirty five days. It General Ryan's statements be correct what is the necessity for either men, money or arms being turnished?

BISHOP EARLY. - We are grieved to have to announce that this veteran minister, full of The reported massacre of French citizens at days and full of honors, is lying very low and sen, having concluded to decline the mission really vested in second or third hands, facts Woerth is not credited.

Woerth is not credited.

The High Constable in Richmond seized a great man in Israel," will then have fall stood, will not accept, preferring to remain in be given and evidence furnished for proseculen.-Lynch. News.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

There are sections of Frederick and Clarke where the drought has been most distressing, the pastures parched and burnt up, and the corn too far gone, with the most favorable season from this out, to make half a crop. We are glad to learn, however, that the localities suffering are exceptions, as the season generally throughout the Valley has been a fine one, and the corn crop reported above the

Gen. Daniel Ruggles has discovered and had patented a process for composting manures by the Legislature, it may reasonably be inferred, steam, which promises to relieve farmers from the necessity of spending money in foreign fer- least doubtful of having inherited the right, tilizers, by making every farmer the manufacturer of his own manures. All the waste material of the farm, of every description, can be speedily decomposed and converted into the best manure.

The Petersburg Index says the trade in sumac in that section has assumed very important proportions. The people in the neighboring counties are engaged in gathering and dry ing the leaves, and large quantities are brought into market. Alexandria is one of the best sumac markets in the State, and large quantities are brought here for manufacturing purposes, besides for shipment.

The Colored Baptist Association, which was in session in Charlottesville last week, adjourned on Saturday evening. The Chronicle says great credit is due to the colored people who attended the association. Although there was a large crowd, probably 5,000 each day, we have not heard of a single case of a disturbance of any kind. Altogether it was one of the most orderly gatherings we have ever seen.

There were on Saturday 719 prisoners registered on the books of the Penitentiay, a larger number than it ever before contained. There are four persons in the prison, three colored and one white man, awaiting trial for capital offences committed since their incarceration. Among the prisoners are nearly fitty women. Rev. H. C. Townsend, a promising young

minister of the Baptist denomination, whose health has been in a decline for about a year, died on Sunday, in Richmond, at the residence Hon. G. C. Medley, of Halifax, one of the

most popular men in his section of the State died on Sunday. He had numerous friends throughot the State and in Missouri. The Winchester Sentinel says : - "The wheat

when threshed has, in nearly every instance, so far as we can learn, fallen short of expectation both as to quality and quantity.'

The Richmond State Journal hears that the victims of the late disaster on the Chesapeake and Ohio road were robbed by villains who could not restrain their thisvish propensities. Miss Bessie W. Paul, of Petersburg, died suddenly of heart disease, at Capon Springs, week before last.

Capt. George Woodville Latham, of Lynchburg, died on Monday, in the 37th year of his age. He was a gentleman of fine talents. The Postoffice at Kempsville, Princess Anne

county, is discontinued. Papers should now go Ice is now brought to Fredericksburg by

the lower Potomac Route and sold at 3 cents a pound. Capt. Eustace Gibson, of Culpeper has been

this District. Five hundred hands are expected shortly to work on the extension of the R. F. & P. R. R.

from Brookes' to Quantico. The catalogue of the University of Virginia for 1869-70 shows 470 students during the last

THE DAVIS MANSION. - The Council, last evening, agreed to adjust the difficulty between some of our former councilmen and the War Department in regard to the Davis mansion. A letter from the Secretary of War of the United States was laid before the Council. This communication conveyed the intelligence that it would be necessary, before the Davis house could be turned over to the Council, that they should, by a formal resolution, release the United States government from all claims or liabilities for rent, use or damages. On motion the resolution was adopted, and Mayor Edyson authorized to receive the property and execute a deed of release, such as is demanded by the authorities at Washington.—Rich.

CLEARING OUT JAMES RIVER. - The U. S. Engineer's Bureau is about beginning to clear the wrecks and the obstructions occasioned by the residence of A. B Lightner, E.q., a disthe war out of the James river. At Drury's Bluff it has been ascertained that the following must be removed to put the river in good navigable order: The wreck of the iron clad ram Fredericksburg, sunk with arms, guns, &c., on board ; the iron gunboat Raleigh, 150 tons, sunk with guns, &c., on board; the war steamer Jamestown, wooden, 1,200 tons, sunk with guns on board; the steamer Curtis Peck, 450 tons; the schooners Wythe, 300 tons, and burnt by the explosion and the flames were Roach, 225 tons; a brig, 175 tons; and a communicated to the younger while trying to small schooner, between 80 and 100 tons, also save her sister. The younger, after proceeding eighteen or twenty cribs of timber and stone, each twenty two feet square, averaging eighteen feet nich.

Were it not for the un-American names which constantly occur in the despatches, one might think himself re perusing the bulletins of our late war. It was the fashion to kill Lee or Davis every week or two on paper, and when the Federal troops were defeated in any engagement, the "rebels" always outnumbered them "five to one." On the other hand, if the Federals overcame us it was invariably in spite of vastly superior numbers. The telegrams of like import from beyond the ocean are evidently not intended for the American public. We known all about thes: things. We have just "been there."

CROPS IN THE SOUTH .- Reliable information from the South is to the effect that the crops for this year are unusually good. The grain crops are already secured, and are very large. Last year the people of most of the Gulf States | the entire population. He should be above imported grain from the North at high prices, corn selling as high as \$1.75 a bushel. Dealers are now offering to contract for the delivery of new corn at eighty five cents. Wheat is selling at Atlanta at \$1,25, and it is thought that the State of Georgia will have a considerable surplus for export. This condition of things will be a great relief to the South. The cotton crop, moreover, promises to be larger than any that has been raised in twenty years.

WHIPPING RESUMED. - Judge Cox ordered a couple of men to be whipped, who were found guilty of petit larcery at the Chesterfield court, last week. We learn that Judge Mann will adopt the same plan here, and if the rule is carried out by all the courts we predict a saving of tens of thousands of dollars to the Commonwealth. We will guarantee a falling off of fifty per cent. in the number of inmates at the city jail .- Petersburg Courier.

portant, if not the most promising, work for menced for forfeiture. When stemps are the woman performers now is to persuade wo- found to be attached to heads of boxes or cadmen not to use the jute switches and chignons

or, at least, if women will insist on wearing them, to devise some means of freeing them

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To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: "A communication was read from R. John-ston on behalf of the Alexandria and Freder-

icksburg Railroad, asking the right of a way along Henry's reet for the track of said road. On motion of Mr. Suttle, the communica tion was referred to a special committee of four, and Messrs. Suttle and Agnew named as the committee on the part of the board." Attention is called to the above extract from

proceedings of City Council on Friday last. From this application of Mr. Johnston, Sec. retary of the Company, who has the credit of engineering the charter of this company through that the new Fredericksburg Company are at under the grant of the Act of the City Council passed 13th Feb'y, 1866.

It is to be hoped the Committee of the City Council just appointed will examine carefully into all the facts connected with the grants under this Act, which they of course will refer to, and adopt a course by which the companies now using our thoroughtares shall be required to pay for this privilege. In former communications in the Gazette, the undersigned endeavored to show that the Fredericksturg Company had forfeited its right by non use as well as by the forfeiture of its charter to the State. That the Washington, Alexandria & Georgetown Railroad Company to whom the privilege was granted by this act having been declared by the Courts (so I understand it) as having no legal existence, the grant was void, and the Alexandria & Washington (French's road) had no right to the use of St. Asaph street, further south than Princess street.

Counsel "learned in the law" have so voluntarily expressed to the writer, that his argument was at least sound, if not unanswerable. If the City Council will at once act decided

and firmly in this, it is believed that all hese companies (who are foreign corporations and use our streets for their own profit and not for our good) will rather than 11-k an action at law consent to pay the Corporation a reasonade compensation for our streets.

The writer reiterates what he has said before that it is not to shut out any Railroads, nor is it an idle attempt to dam up trade in this city, but to compel all roads that use our streets to pay for that privilege, as they are compelled by law to pay private proprietors for the use of land occupied in the same way,

The writer has endeavored to stir up his riends and neighbors, as well as the late City Council acting under military appointment, to the importance of creating a revenue in this way, until he almost despairs of a successful result even now under more auspicious circum

stances. When it is remembered that our taxes on real and personal estate, with the largest discount for prompt payment, is equal to one dol lar and fifty cents on the hundred dollars assessed, and that under the net for rais ing a revenue as passed by the late Council, we are driving from our midst, gentlemen who have settled amongst us, by an enormous tax of eight and one third per cent, on incomes derived from outside sources, it is surely in cumbent upon our present City Couscil, elected by the people, to add to the revenue a few thousand dollars from these emparies who have fixed themselves upon us permanently and who cannot flee to other communities like the gentlemen referred to, to avoid onerous personal taxation here. Admitting that \$6,000 per annum could be derived from this source, and that I should say was the mini mum-it would be equal to an iscrease on the

assessment of \$400,000. If improvements in one year could be made in the shape of our buildings, &c. to this amount (\$400,000) would it not be hailed as a " RXCELSIOR." harbinger of better times, and induce a hope of lessening taxation in times to come.

So far as taxation is concerned, the effect of this tax or bonus from Railroads is, in fact, the same, Will none of my brethren of the quill join in this righteous struggle for our rights and give me their countenance by an approval of my efforts. I am sure it is the private opinion of many-let me beg it to be publicly ex

MOST DISTRESSING ACCIDENT. - On Friday last a horrible accident, caused by the explasion of kerosene oil, cecurred to two young girls, aged about 15 and 18 respective'y, the daughters of Mr. Edward Heiser, residing several miles west of Churchville, in Augusta curred while kindling a fire with kerosene, the flames communicating to the can. The affrighted girls, with their clothes ablaze, ran to tance of half a mile, upon reaching which they were most horribly burned, their clothes being literally burned off of them. Everything in human power was done for the sufferers, but it failed to save the fives of these unfor unate girls. Death put an end to their sufferings-the elder, Letitia, dying on Friday afternoon, and the younger, Amanda, lingering until the afternoon of Saturday. The elder, alone, was some distance in the direction in which they ran, her clothes being almost if not wholly burnt from her body, returned to the house and procured a dress, which she carried in her hands to Mr. Lightner's ; while the elder bore the entire distance the only member of the family present when the accident occurred, a child 18 months old, and her first words on reaching Mr. L's, where also was her father, throwing her arms about her father's neck, were: "We're burned to death, but we have saved the haby." The child escaped without

injury .- Staunton Spectator. The Richmond Journa', the Radical organ of that city, describes the man that should be nominated for Congress from that district as follows : --

"The man we send should, in the first place, be a gentleman of refinement and good sense, of name and character at home, and of suffi cient reputation abroad to make his influence telt. He ought to be thoroughly acquainted with our wants, and be in full sympathy with all selfish aims, and distinguished for the troadest and most liberal views on the great political and social question of the day-a thorough going Republican, in whom both the the people and the party could have faithand, above all, bold and fearless; for no true men would desire to be represented by a pol troop who would run from danger when threat ened or tumely submit to the reproach of being deficient in manly courage.' Hard hit at PORTER.

Tobacco Decision .-- The seting Commis sioner of Internal Revenue has decided that when manufactured tobacco has been removed from the factory or place where it was manufactured without proper internal revenue stamps, which have never before been used, and of denominations and value sufficient to cover the tax charged on the package, that such tobacco is liable to forfeiture, and should The New York Times thinks the most im- in all cases be seized and proceedings com chase and ownership by persons in whose sale by hands the tobacco is found is shown beyond The Chicago Post says that Mr. Frelinghuy- doubt. In case the ownership of the tobacco is tion of manufacturer.

COMMERCIAL

OSIMERUIAN.		
Alexandria Market, August 17	7. 1	1870.
FLOUR, Superfine \$6 75	a	6 87
Extra 7 50	a	8 00
	@	9 00
	(a)	9 50
	(a)	1 52
	6	1 45
Red, choice 1 45	(0)	1 50
Good to prime 1 40	(0)	1 45
Common to fair 1 10	0	1 25
COKN, White 0 98	(0)	1 (0
Mixed 0 98	(0)	0 99
Yellow 0 90	0	0 92
RYE	(0)	0 80
OATS 30 42	@	0 44
BUTTER, prime	(0)	0 30
Common to middling00 18	(a)	0 25
EGGS 00 16	a	0 18
RISH POTATOES 0 25	(a)	0 50
LARD 00 17	(0)	0 18
CHICKENS, per dozen 3 00	(4)	4 50
175 117135, Weight 0 15	(a)	1 10
TIMOTHY SEED 4 00	0	4 25
BACON, Hams, sugar-cured. 00 25	(0)	0 28
Sides	(0)	0 19
Shoulders 00 164	(a)	0 17
GREEN APPLES, per bbi 1 (0	@	2 50
PLASTER, Ground, per ton or		
9400 pounds 6 50	(a)	0 00
Groundin bbls 8 25	(0)	00 00
" bags 7 25	(4)	0.0
1.400.0	(0)	5 25
SALT, Gr'd. Alum (Liverpool) 1 55	(a)	1 70
Liverpool fine 2 30	(4)	2 60
Turk's Island nominal00 45	rai	0 50
WO L. Common Unwashed00 28	(0)	0 30
323	(1)	(1) 45

SAY, per ton, from the cars...15 00 (a) 18 00 REMARKS.—The market for Flour is heavy transactions are light and prices remain unchanged. Wheat is unchanged; offerings of is in two forms-in Powder, for the use of Phy-62 bushels white and 2430 of red, with sales of sicians and Druggists, and Fluid, for use in the red at 115, 120, 125, 128, 130, 133, 135, 138, 142, 143 and 147. Corn is dull and drooping; offerings of 432 bushels mixed and yellow, with sales of mixed at 93, 95 and 97, and yellow at 90. Offerings of 131 bushels Rye, with sales at 75c .-Oats are steady; offerings of 2224 bushels, with sales at 41, 42 and 43.

MARINE LIST.

YORT OF ALEX ANDRIA, AUGUST 17. AFRIVED.

Steamer Utility, Norwich, to American Coal Company.

SAILED. Schrs Henry Finch, Bridgeport; E R Kirk, Jersey City; C E Raymond, Boston, and Ed Slade, Jersey City, by American Coal Co.

Schr Anna Lyons, Grant, hence at Boston 12th instant. Schr W Sawyer, Cobb, hence at Salem 13th

CANAL COMMERCE

ARRIVALS. Boats E Bayer, A J Thomas, A Clark, Major E L Moore, J W Schanck, Alexander Ray, W Hutchens, W W Shepard, A Perkins, A Chamberlin, D Pomroy and G W Wallis, to American Coal Co.; boat G W Thecker, to Jno Cole; boat Lady of the Lake to Home. boat Lady of the Lake, to Hamp & Baltimore

Boats W M Bramhall, M Lienan, J J Swift, C P Dayton, J H Stickney, E F C Young, A Schell, A Main, E Bayer, A Clark and Major E L Moore, for Cumberland.

CONTAINING

6 per cen Ammonia. Super-Phosphate, equivalent to Bone Phosphateof Lime..... Potash and Soda

EXCELSIOR is composed of 700 pounds of No. 1 Peruvian Guano, and 1300 pounds of Sol uple Phosphate of Lime (bones dissolved in sulphusic acid,) potash and soda, forming the most concentrated, universal and durable forcounty. The older members of the ismily tilizer ever effered to the farmer-combining all were absent at the time, and the accident to the simulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Ground Bones—supplying an abundance of Ammonia for any crop, and all soils, and in a perfeetly fixed condition-not volatile an ! passing off with the first crop, as with Peruvian and other ammoni cal guanos, but stimulating the crop to which is is applied, and all succeeding ones, giving to poor, worn out and unproductive soils new life and vigor, making them, in this respect, equal to the most highly cultivated lands, upon which m ch time and money have been expended.

EXCELSIOR was introduced in 1858, and we challenge the manufacturers and venders of fer-tilizers, natural or artificial Guano, to thow results so invariably successful as can be shown from its use. One of the PROPRIETORS SU-PERINTENDS IN PERSON EVERY MIN-UTE OF ITS MANUFACTURE, and therefore warrant every bag uniform, and to contain by analysis the standard of fertilizing properties, giving that protection to the farmer which he does not have in the purchase of any other Guano or Fertilizer sold. Excelsion is in time dry powder, prepared ex-

pressly for drilling, and can be applied in any quantity per acre, however small; and it is the opinion of the most prominent and calculating farmers, after TWELVE years' experience in testing it side by side with other popular fertilizers, that an application of 10.) pounds of Exsfor is equal to 200 to 300 pounds of any other Fertilizer or Guano offered for sale, and there fore is fully 100 to 200 per cent cheaper. The very best evidence we can offer of

the value of Excelsion as a crop grower and fertilizer, is the fact of its being imitated and counterfeited. Some unprincipled manufacturers have actually used the trade mark for the purpose of palming off their worthless compounds.
The ANALYSIS and name of "J. J. TUR-

NER & CO." in Red Letters, are branded on every bag. All others are counterfeits.

R. M. LAWSON, (successor to Brewis & Lawson,) Alexandria, Virginia.

J. J. TURNER & CO.'S

AMMONIATED BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

ANALYSIS:

For Corn, Oat; and Spring Crops generally it has no superior. Composed of the most con-centrated materials, it is richer in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates than any other fertilizer soid, except "Excelsior and is made with care and supervision-uniform quality guaranteed. Fine and dry, in excellent order for drilling. Packed in bags and barrels.

R. M. LAWSON, (Successor to Brewis & Lawson, Alexandria, Virginia. TRESH LOT OF KEEBLER'S CELEBRA-

179 King street. aug 17

TRY THE ARCTIC SODA & HALL'S, Corner Prince and Fairfax street PRIME BUTTER, Cheese and Dried Beef for sale by J. CLINTON MILBURN. aug 6

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c. Q WEET QUININE

Is a Recent Improvement. Replaces the use of the BITTER SULPHATE QUININE, with which all are familiar. Dose for dose it is

WARRANTED

Fully equal in every way to Bitter Quinine, And, like it, is the one Great, Positive and Unfailing CURE for all

DISEASES OF MALARIOUS ORIGIN. Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever. Remittent Fever,

Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague. and the long train of disorders following these when neglected.

SWEET QUININE

s made solely from Peruvian Park (so is Bitte Quinine,) therefore it is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral Poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.

SWEET QUININE

acts as an antidote to, as well a a cure for, malarial or miasmatic poison, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for SWEET QUININE

over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire

absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children. SWEET QUININE

STEARNS, FARR & CO., Manufacturing Chemists,

New York.
For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.,
wholesale agents for Alexandria. my 2 -ee6m ESTABLISHED 1792. LEADBEATER & BRO

DEALERS IN
PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, GARDEN SEEDS,
SPICES, ACIDS, &c.
Nos. 5 and 7 South Fairfax sts.,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PAINTS. Varnishes and Oils, WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY No. 107 King street. Prompt attention given to orders and inquiries from the country.

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A.T. STE WART & CO. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Recommend the "STERLING" SPOOL COTTON AS BEING EQUAL, IF NOT SUPERIOR, TO ANY

Within a short period of time it has been introduced by them WITH UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION IN SEVEN-TENTHS OF

KNOWN THREAD.

Hundreds of thousands of families have ac-

THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

STANDARD SPOOL COTTON FOR HOME USE,

and are recommending it to their friends and

It is made by a new process, with the latest and most improved kind of machinery.

That in strength, evenness, quality, length and fineness for numbers given,

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR. it an equal in the entire world. For sale by ROBERT L. WOOD, No. 62 King, corner Fairfax street

aug 9-dec&tw2m I IVERPOOL SALT. 1500 sacks Jeffray & D'Arcy Fine Salt.

500 sacks Marshall's
Ex ship direct from Liverpool, daily expected.
Also, 2000 sacks Liverpool G. A. in store—
all in bright and full sacks. For sale at lowest

prices, by aug 15 HOOE, WEDDERBURN & CO. WINDSOR PLASTER.

Just received per schr T. J. Trafton, a cargo of SOFT BLUE PLASTER, direct from Wind-Also, cargo to arrive per schr Eureka For sale at lowest market rates, by aug 15 HOOE, WEDDERBURN & CO

100 BAGS genuine Old Government Java Ground Laguyra Coffee. Choice Rio Coffee-of superior flavor and quality—for sale by aug 12 R. M. LAWSON. DOR SALE, at private sale, a lot of second-

I hand CHAIRS and SCHOOL ROOM FURNITURE. Apply to GREEN & BRO. aug 16-eo3: PURE SPICES-Grain and Ground Spices of all kinds, for sale by aug 11 GEO. McBURNEY & SON.

SARDINES-A fresh lot just received and for sale by GEO. McBURNEY & SON.

GRAHAM or DYSPEPSIA FLOUR con-tantly on hand and for sale by aug 4 GEO. McBURNEY & SON. aug 4